

## The War in the Philippines

## DEBATER HOLDS RANK OF GENERAL AND IS OUR BITTEREST FOR.

Manila, Oct. 28.—While scouting near Losa a detachment of the Twenty-sixth and Twenty-eighth regiments under Capt. Beigler, were attacked by 400 insurgents armed with rifles under the command of a white man, whose nationality is not known to the Americans. The insurgents for the most part were treacherous.

After an heroic fight Capt. Beigler drove off the enemy, killing more than 75. The fight lasted for two hours. Capt. Beigler and three privates were slightly wounded and two of the Americans were killed.

An engagement took place Oct. 24, between detachments of the Third cavalry and the Thirty-third volunteer infantry, numbering 60, and a force of insurgents including 400 rifle and 1,000 bolomen. The fighting was desperate. Finally under pressure of overwhelming numbers, the Americans were compelled to retire on Narvines.

Lieut. George L. Fehlgar and four privates were killed, nine were wounded and four are missing. Twenty-nine horses are missing.

A number of teamsters were captured by the insurgents but were subsequently released. The enemy's loss is estimated at 150.

A civilian launch, towing a barge loaded with merchandise near Arayat was attacked by a force of 150 insurgents under David Fagin, a deserter from the Twenty-fourth infantry. The American troops on hearing the firing, turned out in force before the boat could be looted and recaptured it.

Fagin, who holds the rank of general among the insurgents, has sworn special enmity toward his former company. Of the 30 men he captured a month ago seven have returned. One was killed in a fight, his body being horribly mutilated. Fagin sends messages to his former comrades threatening them with violence if they become his prisoners. It was Fagin's men who captured Lieut. Alstetter, who is still a prisoner.

Reports from Gen. Young's district show a daily increase of insurgents there, owing to the fact that recruits are going thither from the towns.

## PRINCE YI AND YING NIEN.

London, Oct. 29.—Dr. Morrison, writing to The Times from Peking today, under date of Oct. 28, says:

"The foreign miners in conference today decided to add the names of Prince Yi and Ying Nien to those of the seven officials whose execution France has demanded."

"It is said that the commander of the allied troops at Pao Ting Fa has arrested the provincial treasurer, who was chiefly responsible for the ill treatment of the rescued missionaries."

## CHANGES ON THE SOUTHERN.

Washington, Oct. 28.—Under executive order No. 32, there is to be a change in the organization of the operating department of the Southern railway to take effect Nov. 1, 1900. The order provides that the third vice president and general manager shall be assisted by an assistant general manager, a general superintendent of transportation, two general superintendents, a superintendent of motive power, an engineer of bridges and buildings, and a superintendent of telegraph, and that the assistant general manager shall assist the third vice president and general manager, especially in all matters pertaining to maintenance of way and equipment, and in the direction of new construction and improvements upon operated lines.

The following appointments are announced to take effect Nov. 1: Wm. H. Poddie, assistant general manager, Washington, D. C.; James H. Barrett, general superintendent of transportation, Washington; Joseph H. Seade, general superintendent eastern district, Salisbury, N. C.; J. A. Dodson, general superintendent, western district, Chattanooga, Tenn.; and D. W. Lamm, engineer of bridges and buildings, Washington.

The order also abolishes the offices of general superintendent of maintenance, assistant general superintendent of maintenance, assistant general superintendent and superintendent of track, bridges and buildings.

Rock Hill, Oct. 28.—A small fire occurred at 5 o'clock this morning at the Southern cotton platform and about 50 bales belonging to Springs, Mason & Co. were burned. At 1 o'clock there was a blaze in a row of Friedheim Bros' cotton in rear of Hand Bros' restaurant. Mr. Hand and others extinguished it with a bucket of water. At 5 o'clock the 50 bales at the Southern platform were burned. A half hour later Mr. Campbell of the South Carolina and Georgia office found a bale of pickings on fire upon his company's platform. While at work upon that the alarm was sounded from A. Friedheim & Bros' platform in rear of their store. All of these small blazes were subdued without any trouble and without allowing a spread. It was very apparently an incendiary attempt.

## Dedication of the Savannah Cathedral.

## IMPRESSIVE SERVICES THAT ARE RARELY WITNESSED IN THE SOUTH.

Savannah, Ga., Oct. 28.—This morning, upon the feast day of St. Simon and St. Jude, the magnificent Cathedral of St. John the Baptist was dedicated by Monsignor Sebastiano Martinelli, delegate of the pope to the United States, assisted by some 50 priests, including 10 bishops. The bishops who took part in the exercises were Rt. Rev. Henry Moeller, DD, of Columbus, Ohio; Rt. Rev. Edward P. Allen, DD, of Mobile, Ala.; Rt. Rev. Sebastian Byrne, DD, of Nashville, Tenn.; Rt. Rev. Theophile Meerschaert, DD, of Indian Territory; Rt. Rev. A. Van Deviver, DD, of Richmond, Va.; Rt. Rev. Leo Haid, DD, O. S. B., of North Carolina; Rt. Rev. Alfred A. Curtis, DD, of Baltimore; Rt. Rev. Henry P. Northrop, DD, of Charleston, S. C.; Rt. Rev. John Moore, DD, of St. Augustine, Fla.; Rt. Rev. B. J. Kelley, DD, of Savannah.

Monsignor Martinelli was the celebrant of the mass, assisted by Vicar General Basin of Atlanta, Rev. Dr. Brannen of New York, Rev. Dr. Rooker of Washington, secretary to Archbishop Martinelli, and Rev. Dr. Flynn of Morristown, N. J.

The weather was perfect, and the services were attended by an immense throng. The exercises lasted three hours but so beautiful and impressive were they that not an auditor left the building during their continuance.

## Will Raise Maine Wreck.

Washington, Oct. 28.—Secretary Long has given his consent to the removal of the battleship Maine.

Immediately upon the return of Gen. Wood to Havana he will make arrangements for the raising of the wreck. Several months ago application were made to Gen. Wood by persons willing to remove the Maine if they were given the hall in return for the work, and it is possible that they may still be willing to observe the same terms. Besides the Maine Gen. Wood will probably make arrangements for the removal of the armored cruisers Viscaya, Almirante Oquendo and Cristobal Colon, that now lie along the south coast of Cuba, and the Guisabot Jorge Juan, which is lying in the mud in the harbor of Nipe.

Gen. Wood will have a representative present during the removal of the Maine and Lieut. Commander Young, the captain of the port of Havana, will witness the operation. Should any evidence be discovered bearing upon the cause of the destruction of the ship, it will be immediately reported to Washington. The Maine is pretty far down in the mud, and it will probably be a very difficult task to raise her.

## WINSTON CHURCHILL

Declines to Withdraw Statement That Lord Roselyn is a Liar.

London, Oct. 29.—The solicitors of Mr. Winston Churchill have written to the representatives of the Earl of Roselyn declining in the name of Mr. Churchill, to withdraw or apologize for Mr. Churchill's statement at the recent banquet of the Pall Mall club that Lord Roselyn is disreputable and letters from South Africa to English newspapers had libeled British officers and made assertions that were nothing short of falsehoods.

This morning Mr. Churchill writes to The Daily Mail repudiating the suggestion that he is moved by personal feeling against Lord Roselyn, but pointing out that the earl is responsible for a "libellous statement concerning four famous cavalry regiments." After saying that if Lord Roselyn will frankly withdraw the alleged libellous statement, he (Churchill) will be the first to regret that hard words have been spoken, he refers to his action regarding Lord Roselyn's misleading account of Mr. Churchill's escape in South Africa, pointing out that this resulted in the publishers withdrawing Lord Roselyn's book from circulation and in Lord Roselyn writing to Mr. Churchill that the passage was not intended in an offensive sense and should be expunged in future editions.

## Declined the Honor.

Washington, Oct. 27.—Owing to the protest by the State of Connecticut against naming one of the new monitors after the State the Secretary of the Navy has practically decided to select some other State for that distinction. The people of Connecticut heard their objections on the ground that their State was entitled to a higher dignity in the naval register than could possibly be conferred by a mere monitor, especially as other States, including her small neighbor, Rhode Island, had been honored in the naming of battleships. All four of the big monitors authorized by Congress were named after States of the Union, Arkansas, Connecticut, Florida and Wyoming, and so far Connecticut is the only State to decline the honor. The Navy Department was guided in the matter by the fact that there are not enough battleships to go around and the further fact that the monitors are formidable armored vessels, like the battleships.

## CARD FROM COL.

J. H. TILLMAN.

Furnishing Evidences That He Has Never Been Before Recorder in Augusta.

Editor The State.

In a recent issue of your newspaper you had an editorial quoting and commenting upon an article which appeared in the Florence Times. I would have given earlier attention to the matter, but have been unwell. I hand you under this cover a letter from the recorder of the city of Augusta which I ask that you publish. I also request those newspapers that have referred to your editorial to also copy same.

Very truly,  
James H. Tillman.  
Edgefield, Oct. 27, 1900.

October 20, 1900.  
Hon. James H. Tillman, Edgefield S. C.  
My Dear Sir: In reply to your inquiry of recent date, I beg to say that, as recorder of the city of Augusta, I have never tried you for any offense whatever, either under your own name or an assumed name. The statement to the contrary contained in the Florence Times and quoted in the Columbia State, which you send me, is absolutely untrue.

Very truly,  
E. B. Baxter.

(The State was not seeking to make a point against the lieutenant governor-elect when quoting from the Florence Times; indeed, we rather attempted to soothe the shocked feelings of the Times. The report of the nocturnal affair in Augusta with very minute and particular and interesting and to some, perhaps, shocking details, was received by us the day after its alleged occurrence. But it has never been made public. So far as our independent information goes, the statement of the recorder of the city of Augusta is correct.—Col. Tillman did not afford him the opportunity of "trying" him, and for that, the State of South Carolina is due somebody a vote of thanks.—Editor The State.)

## CARELESS BANKING.

The defalcation of Alvord, who stole about \$700,000 from a New York bank, has served to call attention to the remarkably careless manner in which great financial institutions are sometimes managed. It would be natural to suppose that in one of the leading banks of New York would be found the highest degree of business carefulness and exactitude. And yet from such an institution an employee manages to steal \$200,000 more than its capital stock before he was even suspected. The most remarkable feature of this case is the fact that nearly all of Alvord's acquaintances except his employees had for many months held him under suspicion because of his very luxuriant style of living.

We do not wonder that the New York papers are commenting severely upon the blindness of the directors and other superior officers of the bank which Alvord looted.

In their efforts to explain how a vast amount of the bank's money could have been stolen without their knowledge the directors admit that there was a large reserve fund of which they gave no hint in their sworn statement of the bank's resources. This will strike most persons as being worse than no explanation at all.

In this case, as in many other instances of defalcations, a large part of the moral responsibility for the wrong doing seems to rest upon those who were charged with the guardianship of the bank's affairs and interests.

The Alvord case has a very obvious lesson for directors of concerns that handle money in a fiduciary capacity.—Atlanta Journal.

## THE BOERS IN FORCE

Have 15,000 Men in Field Broken Into Bodies of About 300 Each.

London, Oct. 29.—According to a dispatch from Cape Town to The Daily Mail a force of Boers attacked and surrounded a patrol of Cape police, with a convoy, near Hoopstead, Orange River colony, last Wednesday, and a sharp fight ensued.

"The police," says the correspondent, "were compelled to abandon two maxims. Ultimately reinforced by the yeomanry, they succeeded in getting away with the convoy; but they lost 7 killed, 11 wounded and 15 captured. The Colonials were outnumbered 10 to 1, and the engagement lasted for two hours."

"The Boers have 15,000 men in the field, nearly half of whom are in Orange River colony. These are divided into commandoes of some 300 each, but are capable of combination for large operations."

## Population of United States Will Be Announced the Coming Week

Washington, Oct. 27.—The work of counting the inhabitants of the United States was practically completed by the census bureau today and next week Director Merriam will announce the population of the country.

## THANKSGIVING DAY.

The President Issues the Usual Proclamation Naming November 29th.

Washington, Oct. 29.—The state department today issued the following: By the president of the United States of America.

## A PROCLAMATION.

It has pleased the Almighty God to bring our nation in safety and honor through another year. The works of religion and charity have everywhere been manifest. Our country through all its extent has been blessed with abundant harvests. Labor and the great industries of the people have prospered beyond all precedents. Our commerce has spread over the world. Our power and influence in the cause of freedom and enlightenment have extended over distant seas and lands. The lives of our official representatives and many of our people in China have been marvelously preserved. We have been generally exempt from pestilence and other great calamities, and even the tragic visitation which overwhelmed the city of Galveston made evident the sentiments of sympathy and Christian charity by virtue of which we are one united people.

Now, therefore, I William McKinley, president of the United States, do hereby appoint and set apart Thursday, the 29th of November next, to be observed by all the people of the United States, at home and abroad, as a day of Thanksgiving and praise to him who holds the nations in the hollow of His Hand.

I recommend that they gather in their several places of worship and devoutly give Him thanks for the prosperity wherewith He has endowed us, for seed time and harvest, for the valor, devotion and humanity of our armies and navies and for all His benefit to us as individuals and as a nation; and that they humbly pray for the continuance of His divine favor, for concord and amity with other nations, and for righteousness and peace in all our ways.

In witness I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this 29th day of October, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand nine hundred, and of the Independence of the United States, the one hundred and twenty-fifth.

(Seal) William McKinley,  
By the President  
John Hay, Secretary of State.

## DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN NEW YORK.

Thirty-Five are Missing—Many Miraculous Escapes.

New York, Oct. 29.—As a result of a small fire several successive explosions of chemicals occurred in the drug store at Warren and Greenwich streets today and blew down a dozen buildings and badly damaged a score of others. The loss of life is not known, but from all sources of information it is gathered that there are perhaps the bodies of 30 persons in the ruins, though because of the hot debris and the slowness of the moving of it, nobody had been removed up to midnight.

The disaster was one of the most terrible that has ever occurred in this city, and rivals the Windsor hotel fire in its appalling results, though in loss of property it will be worse. Chief Croker of the fire department said tonight that the loss is fully \$1,500,000.

The action of the tremendous catastrophe was more vivid and awful than the city has seen for a long time. Buildings fell in on themselves or toppled over on others, iron girders were thrown yards away, smashing through great walls, whole structures fell into the streets in piles so that the line of thoroughfare could not be marked out, huge splinters of iron, steel and wood were flung into the streets and into the buildings clean through the wall where they buried women and men. People walking through the streets were knocked down and dangerously injured by timbers, glass and steel, horses were thrown down, wagons, windows, store fronts and all sorts of property for blocks in every direction were wrecked and damaged.

There were 85 persons reported missing and 100 men, women and children are on the list of injured.

Search for bodies is going on and will be continued all night. Chief Croker said tonight that no firemen had perished in the fire, all his men having been accounted for.

## Smallpox at Gray Court.

Gov. McSweeney yesterday received the following from a Laurens County town:

Gray Court, S. C., Oct. 29  
Gov. McSweeney, Columbia, S. C.:  
Eleven cases smallpox in my practice. Please send expert. Answer

A. L. Christopher, M. D.  
The governor at once wired as follows to Dr. James Evans:

"Dr. A. J. Christopher, Gray Court, reports eleven cases smallpox and desires expert sent. Please give prompt attention."

He also sent Dr. Christopher the following: "Have wired secretary state board of health in regard to smallpox reported by you."—The State, Oct. 30.

## Alvord Arrested at Last.

He Had Been in Boston Since Wednesday Morning Taking Life Easy.

Boston, Oct. 29.—C. L. Alvord, Jr., the absconding note teller of the First National bank in New York city, who is charged with stealing \$700,000 from the bank, was arrested here this afternoon by Chief Wm. B. Watts of this city and Detective Armstrong of New York in an ordinary lodging house at the corner of West Newton street and Burlington avenue.

When arrested Alvord, who knew Detective Armstrong, stated he was glad the suspense was ended, and was willing to go back to New York without papers. He sat down on the bed and smoked a cigar, and was only dressed in his underclothes at the time. He afterward dressed quickly, and packing a few underclothes in a bag, stated he was ready to go. A hack was called and he was driven to police headquarters, and, after being measured and photographed under the Bertillon system, was taken to New York on the 5 o'clock train.

Chief Inspector Watts, in an interview, stated that the department was first informed that Alvord was in this city last Wednesday, when Henry Alexander of Denver, Col., telephoned that he had seen Alvord in the Hotel Touraine. He stated that he knew him well, had done business with him and described him perfectly. This information was wired to Capt. McCluskey of New York, who immediately sent Detective Dinker here to identify him.

From information brought to Chief Watts, he and Detective Armstrong went to a boarding house in the Backbay. They went up to a back room on the first floor and found the door locked. On gaining admittance, Inspector Armstrong identified Alvord, who seemed greatly relieved that Armstrong had arrested him, and said as much.

During his stay at police headquarters Alvord told Chief Watts that he had not seen his wife for two weeks, although prior to that time he had told her of his financial circumstances and asked her if he should kill himself or face it out, and she told him to face it out. He stated that he had not been near Mount Vernon, but that he left New York last Tuesday at midnight and arrived in Boston Wednesday morning.

When asked what he had done with the money he said:

"Well, \$700,000 is a whole lot of money, but it goes easy."

In referring to horse races, he said he had backed horses but never on race tracks, and had owned fast horses himself. He said he had lived his life and had taken life to its full at the rate of \$50,000 a year or more. He said he would not make any fight, would throw up his hand, take his sentence and after that was over would come out in the world again. He said he knew he would be unable to secure bail and that he had nothing with which to make restitution.

## The Coal Companies Forced to Yield to the Demands of Their Employees.

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 29.—Today witnessed an almost general resumption of work in the anthracite coal region, where for six weeks the mine workers therein employed have been on strike for an advance in wages, a reduction in the price of powder and in several districts the abolition of the sliding scale of wages. In a few instances collieries operated by individuals and by companies have failed to resume, but in the main it can be safely said that hard coal is once more being mined.

The Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, which controls over 20 per cent of the output of the anthracite region, and which largest operating company in the hard coal field, received word today that thirty-seven of the thirty-nine collieries operated by that company were working. This is the number that was in operation on Monday, September 17, the first day of the strike.

With the resumption of the Reading collieries it is admitted by the company that further opposition to the demands of the mine workers is useless, and it is the belief of the officials that within a few days these operators who have not yet conceded the demands of the Scranton Mine Workers' Convention will have done so.

## Another Report of the Suicide.

Washington, Oct. 27.—From an independent source Secretary Hay has received confirmatory evidence of the reported suicide of Yu Hsiang, the faustical governor of the province of Shan Si, whose punishment was demanded by the powers for the massacre of a large number of missionaries. This message came from Special Commissioner Rockhill, as follows:

Shanghai, Oct. 22, 1900.  
Have reliable information to the effect that Yu Hsiang committed suicide.

The determination of Col. Ellison S. Keitt to support McKinley leaves a fearfully big blot on the Democracy of Newberry county. We wonder if Little Mountain would suffice to fill it?—State.

## COOGLER'S BEST SENTIMENT.

To the Editor of the State.

I was asked a few days ago by a literary lady in Kansas City Mo., for my very best sentiment in one verse for her autograph album. Here is the verse I sent:

MAY YOUR LIFE BE  
As sweet as the violet that drinks the rain  
drops  
That fall from my own cottage eaves,  
And as fair as the rose in the morning of  
May,  
And as pure as the dew on its leaves—

Or, like a fair dream of the days when I  
roved  
O'er the flower decked hills of my youth,  
When close by my ear the sweet angel of  
peace  
Whispered love in its beauty and truth.

J. Gordon Coogler.

## \$300,000 BLEACHERY AND PRINTERY.

The Work of Construction is Being Pushed Rapidly.

Active progress is now being made on the erection of an enterprise of considerable importance to southern textile interests. It is the \$300,000 bleachery and printery at Clear Water, S. C., near Augusta, Ga., for the Clear Water Bleachery and Manufacturing company. This will be the first general bleachery and printery in the south, there being but several isolated establishments of this character in existence now. The organization of this company and its letting of contract for \$500,000 buildings has previously been reported in this department. The contractor is proceeding rapidly with his work; the foundations are completed, and the superstructure is rapidly going up. The main building will be 33x76 feet, with two wings 83x225 feet and 51x196 feet, respectively; dye house will be 91x63 feet, and two store houses 40x149 feet. The plant's capacity will be 8,000,000 yards of cloth weekly in bleachery and 3,000,000 yards in the printery. The operatives will number 125. A box factory and machine repair shop will also be operated. A. C. Freeman, formerly of New England plants, will superintend the new industry. Thomas Barrett, Jr., of Augusta Ga., is the company's president—Manufacturers' Record.

Elmira, N. Y., Oct. 29.—For the first time in New York State and in the home of the Democratic candidate for governor, Theodore Roosevelt was assaulted on the streets of Elmira tonight on his way to the place of meeting. He was in a carriage with ex-Senator Fassett, and at several points along the route was pelted with eggs and vegetables and greeted with the vilest epithets. He sat in dignified silence while the police looked on quiescently. The campaign club from Corning was also assaulted personally and a bitter fight ensued. In the places of meeting the governor had no interruptions. After it was over he said:

"It was nasty conduct, the conduct of hoodlums."

## Hubbard's Cotton Letter.

New York, Oct. 29.—Although Liverpool responded to our advance of Saturday the market did not show any strength from the opening. A good weather map with no indications of frost for several days to come caused the buyers of Saturday to become sellers. Crop accounts were of an improving tenor from many sections on account of the favorable weather conditions during October. Receipts at the Atlantic ports and interior towns were lighter than of late, but in the southwest they were on a very heavy scale. Texas telegrams state the movement will only be limited by the ability of the railroads to move the cotton. Southern mills are buying more freely than of late, while advices still report planters on the Atlantic are disposed to hold back their crop.

Hubbard Bros. & Co.

The Times republishes the card of Lieut. Gov. elect J. H. Tillman in another column, and the comments of The State thereon. It is unsatisfactory. It leaves the whole matter open. While we conclude that the assertion that the honorable gentlemen were tried under an assumed name is not correct, but we are still left under the very mortifying impression that the man in whom the people of the State have reposed so great confidence and honor is not so careful about protecting his own honor or that of the people entrusted to him.—Florence Times

Tien Tiao, Friday, Oct. 26.—Information has been received from Japanese sources that the Empress Dowager is seriously ill at Tai Chuen Fa, and that the most prominent physicians in the empire have been called to attend her.

## Land Surveying.

I WILL GIVE prompt attention to all calls for surveying and plotting lands.  
BANKS H. BOYKIN,  
Oct. 10—o  
Catahul, S. C.

PISO'S CURE FOR  
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.  
Bark, Glycerin, Syrup, and other  
in time. Sold by druggists.  
CONSUMPTION